GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2491
ANSWERED ON:05.12.2001
POPULARISATION OF INDIAN SYSTEM OF MEDICINES
M.V.V.S MURTHI

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts made by the Government to popularize the Indian system of medicine and homoeopathy;

(b) the achievements made so far in this regard;

(c) the achievements made in research and standardization of the medicines;

(d) whether there is a scheme of fellowship implemented by WHO for homoeopaths;

(e) if so, the number of Indian homoeopaths who got such fellowships during the last three years;

(f) whether the Ministry has not forwarded to WHO the names of homoeopaths from India cleared by the concerned Selection Board for such fellowship this year;

(g) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(h) the steps being taken to forward the names of those who have been selected for the fellowship by the competent Selection Board?

Answer

MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR)

(a)&(b): In order to develop and propagate the Indian Systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy, the Government in 1995 established an independent Department of ISM&H in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.The Department of ISM&H has already implemented schemes for the development and cultivation of medicinal plants, preparation of agro-techniques, upgradation of undergraduate/postgraduate institutions, standardization of drugs, encouraging intra-mural & extra mural research and dissemination of information through information, education and communication (IEC).The Schemes have helped in the development of this sector and infrastructure creation.

(c): The achievement made in research and standardisation of medicines is as per Annexure-I.

(d): There is no separate scheme of fellowships by WHO for homoeopaths.The application from applicants physician of the Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy are considered for the general programme of WHO fellowship.

(e): Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(f) to (h): The Department had recommended names of some homoeopaths for WHO Fellowships. These names would be considered for the biennium 2002-2003.

Annexure-I referred to in reply to part (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.2491 regarding popularization of Indian System of medicines.

The Department has published the Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India, Part 1 Volume I, II and III covering 258 single dugs of plant origin.

The Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha has also published a monograph on pharmacopoeial standards of Ayurvedic formulations comprising 451 monographs.

The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine have developed about 30 drugs for treatment of different diseases.The council so far finalised the standards for 222 single drugs and 385 compound formulations. The Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee has accepted monographs on 122 single drugs and 192 compound formulations for inclusion in the Unani Pharmacopoeia.

The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy has undertaken clinical evaluation of Homoeopathic medicines in 37 clinical

conditions/diseases. The important areas of clinical evaluation were on
(i) Filariasis
(ii) HIV/AIDS
(iii) Malaria

- Clinical verification of symptomatic data of 65 drugs, mainly those of indigenous origin and those proved by the Council is in progress in 3 units. Verification of 6 drugs have been concluded and four new drugs proved by Council are included in Clinical Verification.

- The Council has also undertaken clinical studies during epidemics of different diseases that occurred in different parts of the country, between 1981 and 1999.

- Proving of 59 drugs, mostly of indigenous origin, have been completed and proving of 4 drugs is in progress.

- The Council has so far concluded standardisation studies viz. Pharmacognostical, Physico-chemical and Pharmacological, on 135 drugs and partly on 96 drugs.